

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA

The semi-annual meeting of the Bibliographical Society of America was held in conjunction with the American Library Association at Asheville, May 25-28, 1907. This first visit of the Society to the South was made the occasion of a series of papers on the history of printing in that section. The first presses of Florida, Mississippi, and Alabama were described by Dr Thomas M. Owen, those of South Carolina by A. S. Salley, Jr., of Tennessee by Edwin Wiley. An essay on early printing in North Carolina also, by Dr Stephen B. Weeks, was read by title.

The second session was devoted to the discussion of two questions in practical bibliography, "The bibliographical work of state libraries" and "A handbook of special collections in American libraries." The bibliographical work of the California state library, especially its indexing of California newspapers, was described by W. R. Watson, and the cooperation between the Connecticut state library and other libraries of the state in the preparation of a Connecticut bibliography was described by G. S. Godard.

These two types of state bibliographical activity were discussed at some length by D. C. Brown, Dr T. M. Owen and others.

The scope of "A handbook of special collections in American libraries" and the methods to be followed in its preparation were considered from various points of view. The discussion was opened by C. W. Andrews; N. D. C. Hodges presented letters from prominent scientists, which raised some doubts as to the utility of such a handbook to men of science. A lively debate followed, in which Dr E. C. Richardson, Victor H. Paltsits, and others pointed out the value of such a bibliographical tool, especially in the different branches of historical research, and in the development of library collections.

Reports were presented by the Committee on incunabula and by the Committee on colonial laws. The officers of the Society were re-elected for the ensuing year, T. L. Cole of Washington being added to the Council.

W. DAWSON JOHNSTON, Secretary.